

The Alexandria Gazette

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28

Judge Crawford, judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, died in Washington yesterday. He was in the 78th year of his age. He had been formerly a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs. When this town was a part of the District of Columbia, he presided in the Criminal Court, then here, and lived here for a short time previous to retrocession.

In the rotunda of the capitol in Washington is now exhibited a superb statue of Washington in marble, which has been brought hither from the State House at Baton Rouge, under orders of Gen. Butler. Even some republicans speak regretfully of this act, and object to the despoiling of any country of its works of art.

After a continued rain all day yesterday and all last night, this morning opened with snow and rain! The weather now is such as we may expect in this latitude at this time of year. If the paved streets of a town are as bad as ours are, with the rain and slush, in what condition must the roads in the country be?

It has been discovered that the gamblers out West, who fleeced Paymaster Cook, to such an extent, had a peep-hole in the ceiling through which they could see their victim's hand, and telegraph to their partner who were carrying on the game below.

A letter of Mr. Raymond, of the New York Times, says that General Burnside, had to contend not only against the unfavorable contingency of a severe storm, but also against the determination of some of his Generals to make the movement a failure!

In the U. S. House of Rep. yesterday, Mr. Steven's bill for arming and equipping negro regiments was taken and Mr. Hickman proposed an amendment to it. It will again be called up.

Fairfax Catlett Minor, son of John W. Minor, of Loudoun, has been arrested in Washington, and sent to the Old Capitol prison. He is charged with being the clerk of Major White, of the Loudoun cavalry.

Gen. McClellan's wife has been presented by his friends, with a splendid dwelling house in New York, most elegantly furnished.

A young lady has mysteriously disappeared from a boarding school at Wilmington, Del. She is from Kent county, Md.

Some liquor was seized by the provost guard in Washington, yesterday, which was en route for Alexandria.

The New York papers are again talking about raising their prices—in consequence of the continued high price of printing paper.

The finances now attract as much attention, almost, as army movements.

There continue to be a great many rumors about Gen. McClellan.

John H. T. Jerome, formerly Mayor of Baltimore, died yesterday.

Gold in New York, yesterday, 154! The highest point reached yet.

The N. Y. Herald says that the ultras have a new "radical programme"—which is the most vigorous prosecution of the war in every direction until the 1st of May, and that whilst these military operations are going on, "secret agents are to be sent to Europe for the purpose of coming to an understanding with Louis Napoleon in the event of its failure. The intention in that case is to call upon the French Emperor to interfere to effect a peaceable separation between the North and South, provided such separation be based upon a plan of gradual emancipation in both sections, and a proper adjustment of boundaries. It is not believed that the South would consent to such terms, and the idea is, that its refusal would so damage its cause in Europe that it would fail to secure further sympathy or assistance from that quarter."

In the U. S. House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Wickliffe rose a question of privilege. It was stated by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette that he had introduced a paroled Confederate officer named Garnett upon the floor of the House, and escorted him about. It was totally false. Mr. Vallandigham said a similar statement had been made with regard to himself, and he also pronounced it to be unqualifiedly false. Mr. Wickliffe thought the correspondent ought to be expelled from his position as clerk of the military committee.

The sloop *Hard Times*, recently captured by the U. S. marshal at Kent Island, Md., loaded with "contraband goods," and carried to Centreville, Md., was, a few nights afterwards, forcibly seized at the wharf at the latter place, by a party of men, who set fire to her, and burned her up with the whole cargo, the guard placed on her, and who were also seized, barely escaping with their lives.

At Windall Point, on the Potomac, three miles below Aquia Creek landing, extensive hospital accommodations have been erected.—Room for five thousand patients has been prepared.

The Washington Star says that on Monday night, the Confederates drove in the Federal pickets in the vicinity of Chantilly, Fairfax county.

A snow storm, with wind from the northeast, has prevailed all the morning. The ground is so wet, that the snow does not lie on it, but melts as it falls.

Several negro slaves have lately runaway from their masters, in Montgomery county, Md.

The only movement in the Army of the Potomac yesterday was a change of the location of the Headquarters.

Mr. Mickle, ex-mayor of New York, died in that city on the 26th.

The President is strongly urged to appoint General Fremont, Military Governor of North Carolina, in place of Governor Stanley, whom it is desired to supersede for numerous causes.

It is supposed that the two ships-of-war for the Japanese Government, for the construction of which that Government placed some \$900,000 in gold in the hands of the United States Minister, Robert H. Pruyn, which were by him deposited with Mr. Thurlow Weed, of Albany, are to be built at Mr. Weed's navy-yard at Brunswick, Georgia.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Saxonia*, from Southampton on the 14th inst., has arrived at New York.

It was again rumored that the Emperor Napoleon had renewed the proposal for a joint mediation in the American war, but the London Observer says that no such offer has been made to England, and that the Emperor distinctly intimated to Mr. Dayton, the American Minister, his refusal to submit any proposition for a settlement of the American dispute.

The Times thinks the only way to settle the dispute would be for the Federal Government to dissolve itself, and declaring the sovereign independence of each State, leave each perfectly untrammelled to form its own connexions for the future—a position of affairs which might enable, under mutual compromises, a new Federation to be formed that should again comprise the whole of them.

The Metropolitan Railway has been opened in London.

At the opening of the Legislative Chamber in France the Emperor said the condition of France would be flourishing if the American war had not dried up one of the most fruitful sources of industry; and announced that a public grant would be asked for the relief of the cotton operatives.

In regard to American affairs, he said: "I have attempted to send beyond the Atlantic advice inspired by sincere sympathy; but the great maritime powers, not thinking it advisable as yet to act in concert with me, I am obliged to postpone to a more suitable opportunity an offer of mediation, the object of which was to stop the effusion of blood and prevent the exhaustion of America, whose future cannot be looked upon with indifference."

The Swiss Federal Assembly opened on the 12th. Without entering into particulars on American affairs, the President expressed the hope that the Union would be able to maintain its vitality without foreign intervention.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—The cotton market has been irregular and dull with a declining tendency, but the close indicates a reaction under the influence of advices from America. Flour is quiet but steady. Wheat higher but steady. Corn is firmer at prices 6d. to 9d.

American stocks have an upward tendency. United States sixes have advanced 1 per cent, and Pennsylvania bonds 1 per cent.

CONGRESS.—In the U. S. Senate yesterday, a bill was reported for the extension of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad so as to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—The resolution was adopted instructing the Military Committee to inquire as to the expediency of authorizing the President to secure the re-enlistment of volunteers now in the service by bounties, and also as to providing by law for the filling up of the volunteer regiments, either by enlistment or draft. The Senate refused to entertain the motion calling for the evidence in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter. The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the bill to indemnify the President and others in the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and for acts done in pursuance thereof. A substitute for the bill was reported, embracing the main features of Mr. Collamer's bill, heretofore submitted. In the House, the bill increasing the pay of the soldiers was sent back to the Committee on Military Affairs. In Committee of the Whole the House went into a general discussion of national affairs.

The Richmond Examiner, Jan. 20, says:—"In the last three days gold has jumped from 190 to 220. This is the effect of the rise in gold in New York. Hereafter let us hear no more about smugglers using gold in their traffic."